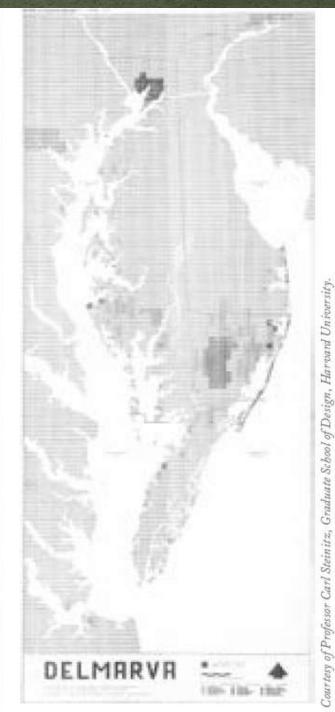
# I still can't do what I want to...

Niels la Cour Physical Planner University of Massachusetts Amherst





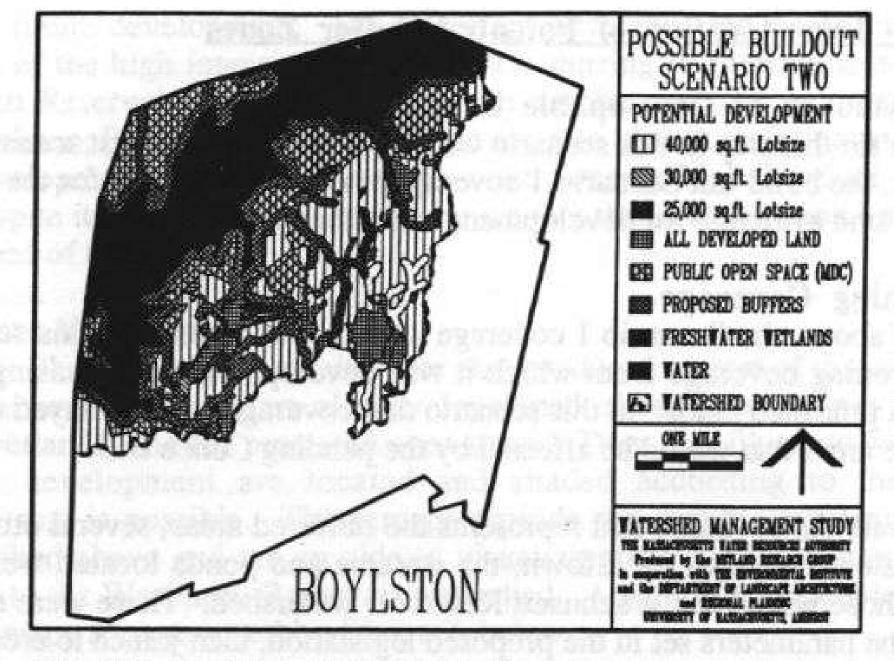












#### 8. Possible Build-out Scenario 2

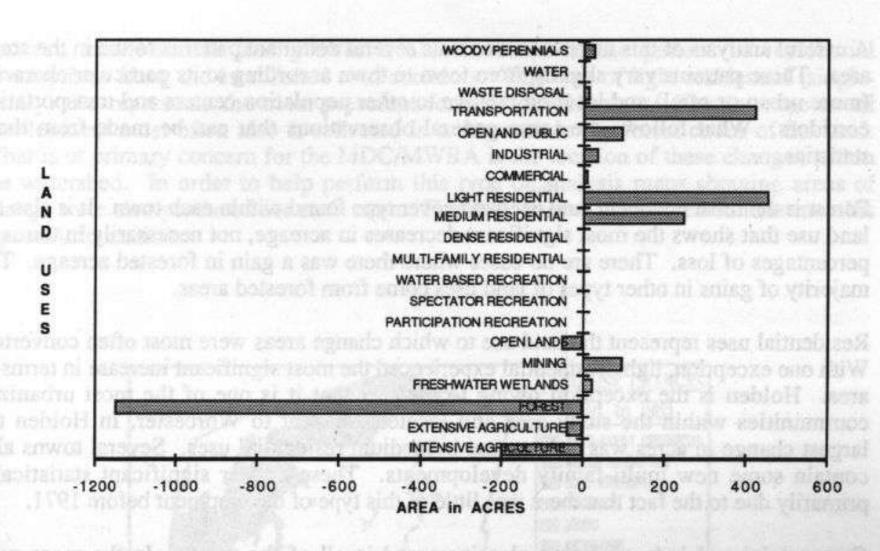


FIGURE 5E. STERLING LAND USE CHANGES 1971-1985

# TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGY

#### Hardware:

Bigger, faster, more powerful, cheaper, Mobile, Cloud...

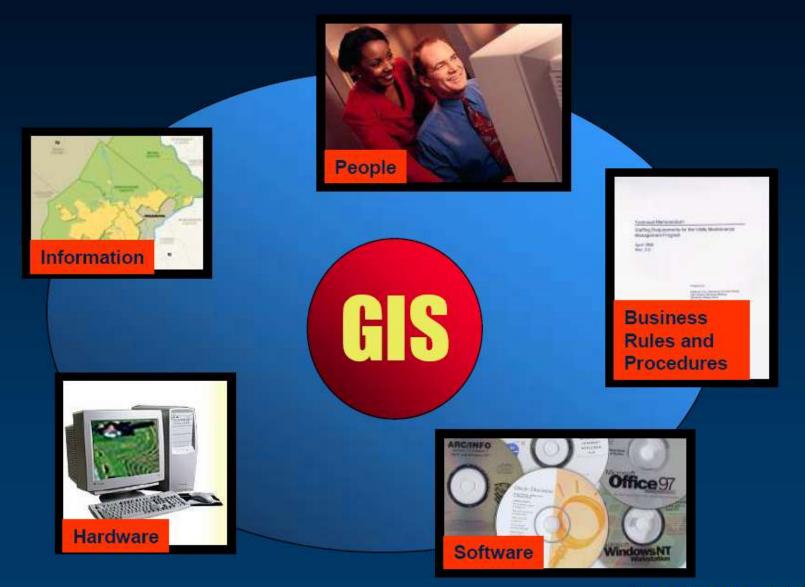
#### Software:

Faster, more powerful, easier to use, the Web...

#### Data:

More, more and more data..... ArcGIS online

### **Geographic Information Systems**



# Designing GeoDesign



More than 170 academics and professionals from fields such as geography, architecture, GIS, urban planning, engineering, conservation, and forestry attended the 2010 GeoDesign Summit held on the ESRI Conference Center in Redlands, California.

#### Next Steps in GeoDesign

GeoDesign—as a discipline, a field of study, and a practice—continues to evolve. Several action items were identified by the end of the 2010 GeoDesign Summit to help further this evolution including

- Obtain a broader consensus. Everyone is invited to participate in this discussion at participatorygeodesign. ning.com/ and en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GeoDesign.
- Identify the new geospatial functionality, tools, and technologies needed to support broader adoption of GeoDesign.
- Hold a GeoDesign Challenge, with a cash prize, to encourage the development of real-world geodesign projects.
- Publish a book of GeoDesign case studies.
- Determine the optimal methods of teaching design principles to geospatial professionals and develop a GeoDesign curriculum.
- Hold another GeoDesign Summit in early 2011 to review the progress made.



Thomas Fisher, dean of the College of Design at the University of Minnesota, spoke passionately about the need for geodesign in his Keynote Address.

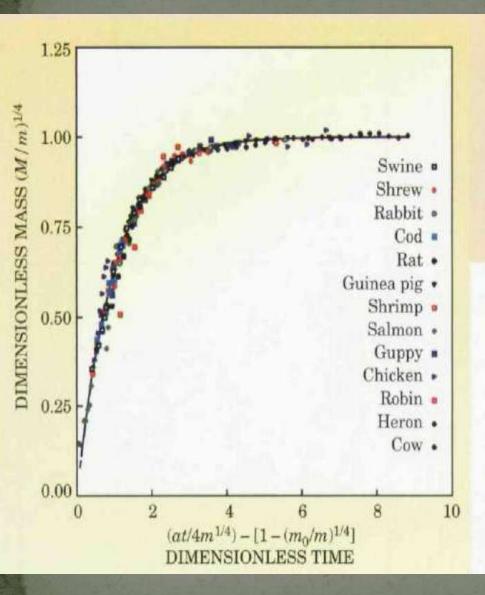


Figure 5. The universality of growth is illustrated by plotting a dimensionless mass variable against a dimensionless time variable. Data for mammals, birds, fish, and crustacea all lie on a single universal curve. The quantity M is the mass of the organism at age t, m<sub>0</sub> its birth mass, m its mature mass, and a is a parameter determined by theory in terms of basic cellular properties that can be measured independently of growth data. (Adapted from ref. 11.)

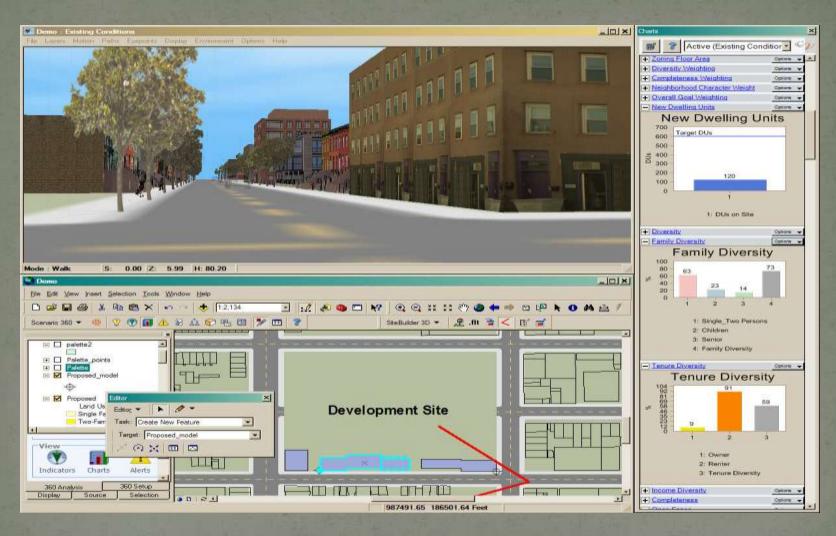
E. When adjusted for size and temperature, all organisms to a good approximation, run by the same universal clock with similar metabolic, growth, and even evolutionary rates.

The basic principles that yield allometric scaling in animals may also be applied to plants, whose vascular systems are effectively bundles of long microcapillary tube driven by a nonpulsatile pump. One can derive many scaling relationships within and between plants, including those for conductivity, fluid velocity, and, as first observed by Leonardo da Vinci, area-preserving branching. Metabolic rate cooler as M34 and trunk diameter (like corts displayed)



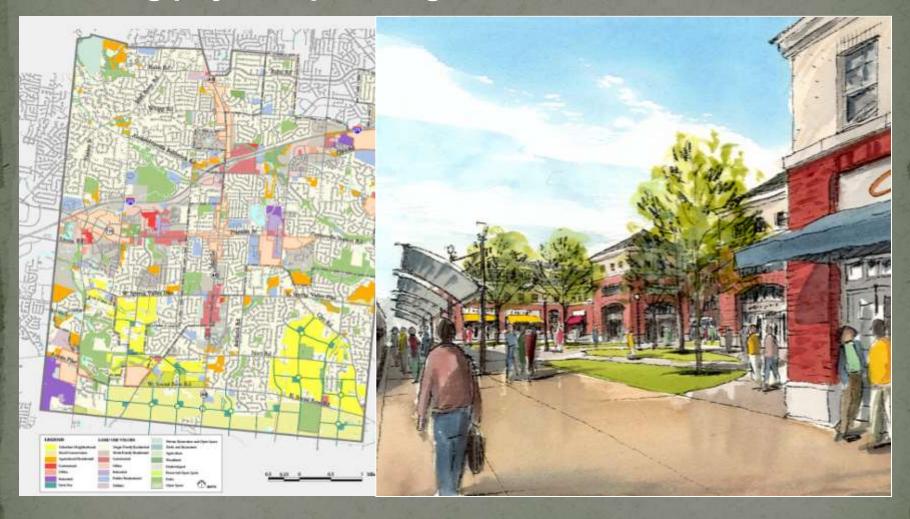
Bran Ferren, chief executive officer of Applied Minds, Inc., presents at the GeoDesign Summit.

• Utilize the most advanced planning tools.



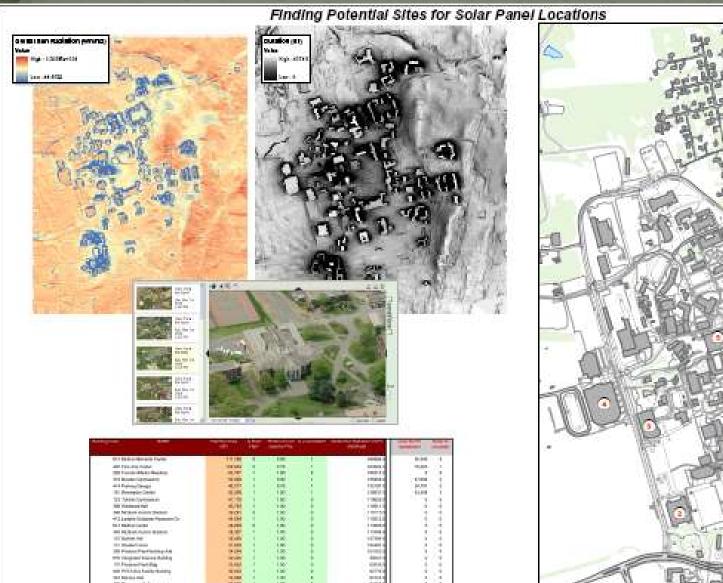
Urban and Site Design: Social Indicators and Neighborhood Character

# Importance of public involvement and education . . . linking physical planning.

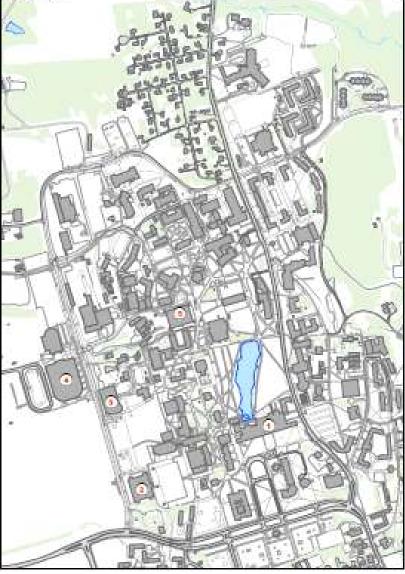


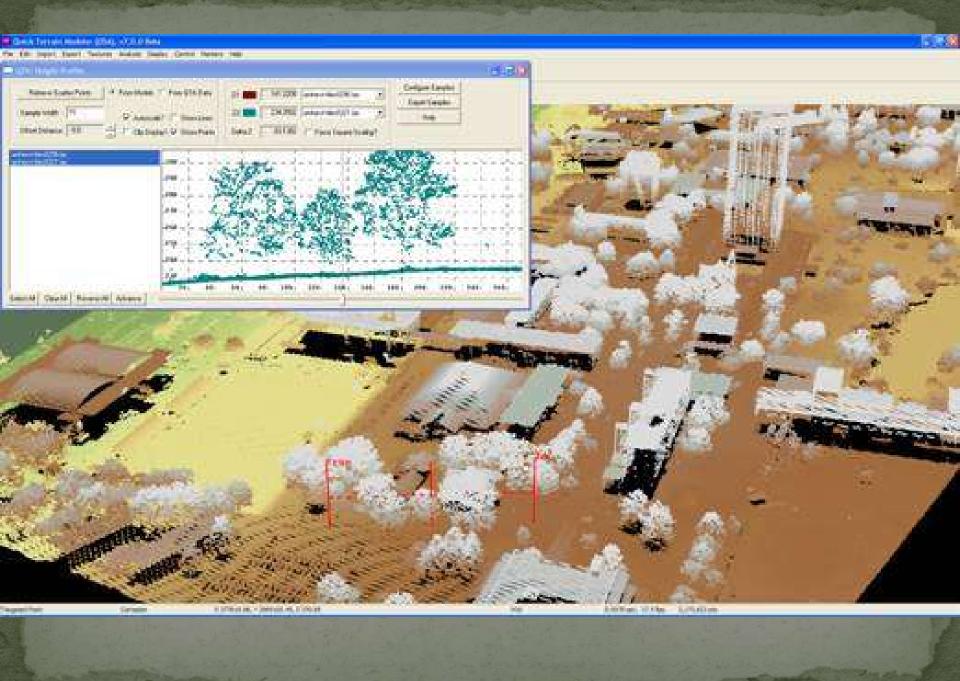




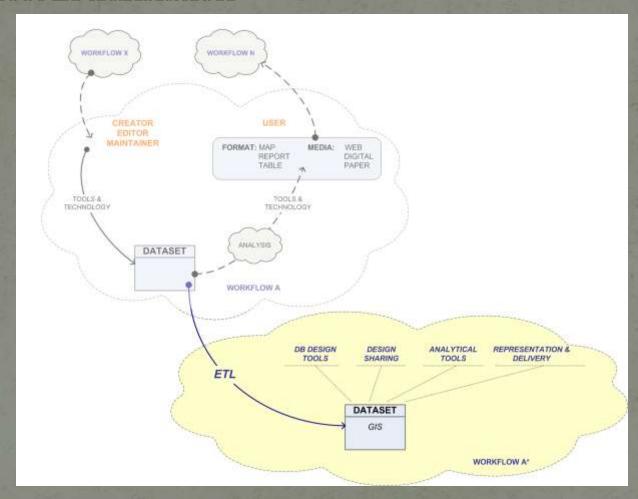


III Proportion by ter behaviored.

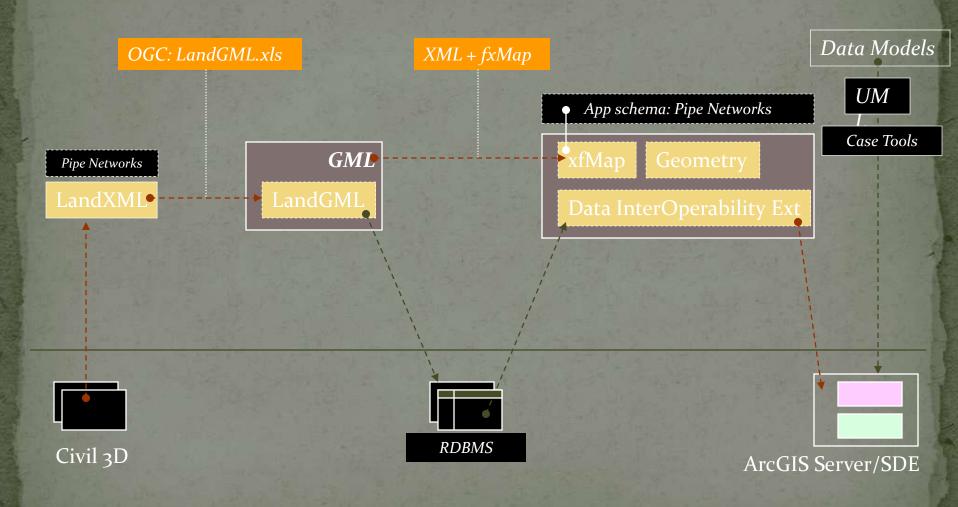




#### I. Not lost in translation



# III. Maintaining Utilities (Civil 3D to GIS DB)



## Geographic Information Systems Are Changing Everything...

#### How We Reason About the World . . .

- Patterns
- **Processes**
- Relationships
- Implications

Thinking



#### How We Abstract Our World . . .

- **Data & Data Models**
- Models
- Workflows
- Maps & Globes
- Metadata



Digital Geographic Knowledge

#### How We Organize & Communicate . . .

- Collaboration
- Place Based Approaches
- Integrated Teams



**Shared Geographic** Knowledge

And ... How We Act



